

UZHNIK, G.V. prof., dr.eng.sc.; KOSHELEV, P.F.

Effect of stress state in regions of stress concentration on metal strength and fracture (addenda to the theory of mechanical brittleness of ductile metals). Acta techn Hung 41 no.1/2:3-22 '62.

35608
S/020/62/143/004/006/027
B104/B102

18.8200

AUTHORS:

Uzhik, G. V., and Voloshenko-Klimovitskiy, Yu. Ya.

TITLE:

Regularities in the change of the yield point of metals at high loading rates and low temperatures and their importance for the estimation of the tendency to brittle destruction

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 4, 1962, 802 - 804

TEXT: An apparatus for the gradual loading of metallic samples with a constant rate was constructed in the Laboratoriya prochnosti materialov Instituta mashinovedeniya (Laboratory of Strength of Materials of the Institute of the Science of Machines). Load versus time and load versus deformation curves are recorded with an oscilloscope system. The loading rate is $\sim 10^3$ kg/mm².sec. Results obtained in the range of -100°C to $+20^\circ\text{C}$ show that $\eta = \dot{\epsilon} / \dot{\epsilon}_0 - 1$ holds for AMT-6T (AMG-6T) and A-16 (D-16) aluminum alloys and for CT.45 (St.45) steel. $\eta = \sigma_s(\dot{\epsilon}, t) / \sigma_0$, $\dot{\epsilon} = \dot{\sigma}_s(t) / \sigma_0$, $\dot{\epsilon} = \dot{\sigma}_s(\dot{\epsilon}) / \sigma_0$, $\dot{\epsilon}$ is the loading rate, t - temperature, σ_0 - the yield point determined with static loads, σ_s - the 0.2 % elongation limit.
Card 1/2

S/020/62/143/004/006/027
B104/B102

Regularities in the change ...

This relation is valid for the above alloys for low loading rates and shock loading (Yu. Ya. Voloshenko-Klimovitskiy et al., Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, no. 4 (1956); Zav. lab., no. 9 (1956)). The yield points of Cr.3 (St. 3) and Armco iron at +145 and -196°C do not increase if the loading rate increases to shock loading. Conclusion: There exists a limit to the yield point which is caused by a change in the mechanism of plastic deformation. This change occurs at given temperatures and loading conditions. The tendency to brittle destruction of a metal may be estimated by its behavior at high loading rates and low temperatures. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (Institute of the Science of Machines of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers for Automation and Machine Building)

PRESENTED: July 24, 1961, by A. A. Blagonravov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1961

Card 2/2

15332
S/020/63/148/004/008/025
B112/B101

10.7000

AUTHORS:

Uzhik, G. V., Koshelev, P. F.

TITLE:

Basic laws of the change in static strength at stress concentration points

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 4, 1963, 786-788

TEXT: An experimental study is made to find out to what extent the strength at stress concentration points depends on the stress inhomogeneity in the case of uniform local increase in stress. Specimens of steel and aluminum alloys were used. Results: (1) The stress condition affects the strength at the stress concentration points considerably. (2) Stress concentrations increase the static strength. (3) The static strength at the stress concentration points is related to the dimensions. (4) Within a wide range, there is no relation between the degree of reduction in strength and the increase in medium stress. (5) The stress condition affects the plasticity at the stress concentration point but slightly. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/2

Basic laws of the change in ...

S/020/63/146/004/008/025
B112/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
of the Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences
USSR)

PRESENTED: August 13, 1962, by A. A. Blagonravov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1962

✓

Card 2/2

L 39993-65 EPR/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(u)
 Pf-J EWP/JD/EW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007856

S/0000/64/000/000/0007/0022

AUTHOR: Uzhik, G. V.

TITLE: Brittle fracture under alternating loads

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroyitel'noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye pravleniye. Voprosy mekhanicheskoy ustalosti (Problems in mechanical fatigue). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya, 1974, 7-22

TOPIC TAGS: brittle fracture, alternate loading, fatigue crack, stress raiser, ductile fracture, stress concentration, shear strength

ABSTRACT: The author examines the conditions necessary for the transition from fatigue cracks to brittle fracture and divides the problem into two parts: 1) an analysis of the conditions under which three-dimensional extension of varying intensity is created at the tip of a fatigue crack, and 2) a clarification of the conditions under which a fatigue crack, in the case of a stress raiser, leads to brittle fracture. The author notes the results of this analysis, the conditions for brittle fracture, and the characteris-

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L 39993-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007856

t s of omnidirectional nonuniform extension in the vicinity of a crack, which in the first approximation is considered to be a notch of finite curvature. It was found that a sharp and rather deep notch (crack) is characterized not only by a substantial increase in stress near its root, but also by the occurrence of three-dimensional tension of great intensity at the same place. Both these events together permit the development of brittle fracture in the almost complete absence of the stage of elastoplastic deformation. The author then discusses the effect of notch depth on the change in intensity of omnidirectional tension; tension at sites of stress concentrations in rectangular structural members, and the increase of shear strength near stress raisers. The investigation revealed that the transition from a fatigue crack to brittle fracture becomes most probable under the following conditions: 1) when the depth of the crack reaches a level at which intense three-dimensional tension develops near its root; 2) when the fatigue crack arises in a stress raiser and penetrates into the zone with intense three-dimensional tension which developed near the stress raiser even before the crack appeared; 3) with an increase in the width of a bar of rectangular beam (or in the thickness of sheets) up to a certain

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007856

critical value at which intense three-dimensional tension can form at the crack base; and 4) under the influence of one-time overloading in combination with conditions 1), 2) and 3). Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 020ct64

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3 ¹⁴²

UZHNIK, G. V.

"Some mechanical aspects of brittle fracture."

paper submitted for Intl Conf on Fracture, Sendai, Japan, 13-16 Sep 65.

Inst Machine Studies, Moscow.

UZHNIK, G. V.

"Some mechanical aspects of brittle fracture."

Report submitted for Intl Conf on Fracture, Sendai, Japan, 12-17 Sep 65.

Inst Machine Studies USSR.

24-385. Strength Variations Under Alternating Stress With Phase Differences. O. V. Ushik. Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Section of Technical Sciences, June 1967, p. 708-718. (In Russian.)

A theoretical development of the changes in strength which occur in plane-stressed material under the influence of out-of-phase alternating stresses of the same frequency.

UZHIX, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Endurance tests and strength estimation of metals in machine
construction. Vest.mash.27 no.2:1-12 '47. (MLRA 9:4)
(Metals--Testing)

S/032/62/028/002/022/037
B139/B104

AUTHORS: Borzdyka, A. M., Uzhik, V. A.

TITLE: Comparable results of long-time relaxation tests of ring specimens produced by different methods

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 211 - 214

TEXT: Simplified methods of producing ring specimens for relaxation tests at high temperatures are tested: (1) By cutting the rings out of an iron plate 10 mm thick, and shaping them in the usual manner; (2) by boring them out of steel rods 70 mm in diameter, and final shaping by cutting. Specimens cut out of X3BMΦБ (Kh3VMFB) and 3M579Б (EI579B) steels were subjected to relaxation tests for 3000 hrs after previous heat treatment at 565°C at an initial stress of 25, 30, and 35 kg/mm². Specimens produced from 9x15 mm band steel by I. A. Oding's method (Trudy TsNIITMASH, Sb. 23, Mashgiz 1949) were used for analogous tests in the same furnace and under the same conditions. The relaxation resistance of specimens cut out of steel plate was 15 - 30% lower than that of specimens produced by the standard method. This is due to macrostructural destruction

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S/032/62/028/002/022/037
B139/B104

Comparable results of long-time...

during cutting. Specimens produced from rolled profiles and forged rods (heat resistant nickel-chrome steel) were tested for 5000 hrs at 750°C and an initial stress of 20, 25, 30, and 35 kg/mm². Analogous tests were conducted with specimens made of band steel produced from reformed rods of 70 mm diameter. Within the first 1500 hrs, the specimens produced from forged rods relaxed more than those from bent bands. Then, the relaxation rate decreased rapidly and was approximately the same as that observed with bent specimens. The stress existing in forged specimens after 3000 - 5000 hrs was 6 - 8% lower than that of bent specimens. This difference falls within the limits of accuracy of the ring testing method. Thus, relaxation tests of specimens produced from forged or rolled rods may be considered as reliable. The applicability of rod specimens smaller than 60 mm in diameter, still requires experimental examination. There are 3 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin)

Card 2/2

IONOVA, T.V.; SULEYMANOVA, Z.I.; UZINA, R.V.

Effect of the double impregnation of a viscose cord on its properties
and strength of bonding to rubber. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.4:3-7
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rayon) (Rubber) (Adhesion)

34828
S/020/62/142/005/020/022
B110/B101

5.1600
AUTHORS:

Lishnevskiy, V. A., Uzhinov, B. M., and Sergeyev, G. B.

TITLE:

Fast chemical processes at low temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 5, 1962, 1115 - 1119

TEXT: Bromination and nitration of olefins, hydrohalogenation of olefins with double bond on the tertiary C atom, and inorganic addition and substitution reactions at low temperatures and 10^{-6} mm Hg were studied. Only the central fractions of liquids distilled several times in vacuo at low temperatures were used, and work was conducted in the dark. The heating curves were recorded with an ЭПТ-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer with elevated, adjustable sensitivity, and a 180 mm high Al block (60 mm in diameter) placed in a Dewar vessel was used as heater. Since all reactions proceed at $> -196^{\circ}\text{C}$, work was possible at liquid-nitrogen temperature. 0.0009 moles of the components were frozen in the 13 mm long, narrow neck (diameter 6 mm) of the reaction vessel cooled with liquid N_2 , and the temperature of

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B110/B101

Fast chemical processes at...

the mixture was measured with a differential thermocouple. The Al block was heated at a rate of 1 deg/min. Its temperature was measured with a copper-Constantan element and an M-194 (M-194) microammeter. The products to be analyzed were collected in a vessel. To avoid an explosion, layers of 0.004 moles of components were frozen and thawed again until 3-5 ml of reaction product had formed. The yield was determined on the basis of the pressure change of a membrane thermometer. All reactions, also the chlorine addition to the double bond, were instantaneous at very low temperatures. With small initial amounts (0.0009 moles of each component at a ratio of 1:1, and 0.0018 moles of one component at 1:2), the temperature rise was some tens of degrees. The almost explosive reactions prove low activation energies, and suggest chain reactions. The decrease in activation energy as compared with the gaseous phase is probably due to the formation of intermediate molecular complexes. Only one product forms quantitatively since the addition to the double bond proceeds completely. Critical temperatures lie at -190 and -100°C. The following systems are distinguished (I) systems with critical temperatures below the melting points of the two components (isobutylene - bromine) or near the melting point of the low

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B110/B101

Fast chemical processes at...

melting component (isobutylene - HCl; isobutylene - HBr; HBr - Cl); and (II) systems with critical temperatures between the melting points of the two components (propylene - bromine; isobutylene - nitrogen dioxide; propylene - nitrogen dioxide). The existence of critical temperatures is probably due to the fact that the reaction proceeds near the phase transitions. For (I), the critical temperatures are probably associated with the melting points of the mixture, for (II), with the dissolution of one component in the other, the complex formation, or the melting points of the molecular complexes. The reaction with isobutylene proceeds at lower temperature than that with propylene since isobutylene has a more polar structure. The formation of normal addition products from hydrogen halides and isobutylene proves the ionic character of the addition to the double bond. The almost instantaneous addition and substitution reactions are characteristic of the condensed state at low temperatures. The authors thank N. M. Emanuel', Corresponding Member AS USSR, for his interest. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 1 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The two most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: S. Freed, K. M. Sansier, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74, 1273 (1952).

Card 3/4

Fast chemical processes at...

S/020/62/142/005/020/022
B110/B101

Cook et. al., Canad. J. Chem., 34, 957 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: August 1, 1961, by N. N. Semenov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

X

Card 4/4

UZHINOV, B.M.; KUZ'MIN, M.G.; MOROZOV, Yu.V.; BEREZIN, I.V.

Basicity of excited singlet and triplet states of some aromatic hydrocarbons. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.5:62-64 3-0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra khimicheskoy kinetiki Moskovskogo universiteta.

UZHINOVA, Ye. P.

Dysentery.

Coprocytological study in dysentery in children. *Pediatrics*, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~8~~² Uncl.

UZHINOVA, YE. P. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Chronic dysentery and
other protracted disorders of ^{the} intestine in young children
(Clinical ~~aspects~~ and differential diagnosis^{tes}). " Mos, 1957.
15 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), 200 copies
(KL, 21-57, 105)

UZHINOVA, YE. P.

DYSENTERY

"On Diagnostics Problems of Chronic Dysentery in Children," by Docent
Ye.P. Uzhinova, Voprosy Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, No 3, May-June
1957, pp 6-11

There is a tendency in the Soviet conception to diagnose nearly all
children's indigestions as chronic dysentery, the author writes.

Her statement is supported by data collected by the Clinic of Infec-
tious Diseases and Epidemiology, of which she is the Director, and the
Ivanovskiy State Medical Institute, and are described in detail.

The author concludes that the specialized nurseries should be reser-
ved not for the children suffering from a common looseness of bowels,
but rather for those who harbor and excrete the specific organism of
dysentery, and are therefore, an epidemic security risk.

Card 1/1

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UZHINOVA, Ya. P. ~~dozent~~

Epidemiological role of abortive forms of dysentery in adults and
the development of dysentery in children. *Pediatrics* no.4:19-21
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
dozent Ya.M.Romanov) i Instituta pediatrii (dir. - chlen-korrespon-
dent AMN SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY)

UZHINOVA, Ye.P., dotsent

Dysfunction of the gastrointestinal tract in infants caused by helminthiasis in mothers during lactation. *Pediatrics* no. 6:39-42 Jo '57 (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney i epidemiologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.P.Uzhinova) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ya.M.Romanov) i 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.I.Mazo)

(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES)

(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

(LACTATION)

UZHINOVA, Ye.P., dots.

Present state of the diagnosis of dysentery and gastrointestinal disorders of non-dysenterial etiology in children. Sov.med. 21 no.11:75-81 M '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. iz Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent Ya.M. Romanova)

(DIARRHEA, in inf. and child differ. diag.)

UZHINOVA, Ye.P., prof.

Work of the Ivanovo Medical Institute in training medical personnel.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.3:28-33 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ya.M.
Romanov).

(IVANOV--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

UZHINOVA, Ye.P., prof. (Ivanovo)

Prevention of helminthic diseases. Zdorov'e 6 no.3:18-20 M^r '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

UZHINOVA, Ya.P.

Intestinal disorders in children caused by infestation by
various helminths. *Pediatrics* 36 no.1:7-12'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

UZHINOVA, Ye.P.

Intestinal disorders in children due to infestation with certain
helminths. *Pediatrics* 38 no.4:7-12 Apr '60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney i epidemiologii (zav.
doksent Ye.P.Uzhinova) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir.-doksent Ya.M.Romanov)
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (TAPEWORMS)

SIDOROVA, K.K.; KALININA, N.P.; UZHINTSEVA, L.P.

Characteristics of mutational changes in pea varieties and
forms. Genetika no.2:136-142 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Siberian Department, Novosibirsk.

Uzhnik, G.V.

UZHNIK, G.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Present methods for testing materials for durability in machine
construction. Politekh.obuch.no.12:54-63 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Materials--Testing) (Machinery)

SKACHKO, M.F.; UKHOV, V.I.

Purifying smoke gases from large power stations of cinders. (In: Russia
(1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznaya gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspek-
tsiya. Ochistka promyshlennykh vybrosov v atmosferu. 1953, p.91-108)
(MIRA 7:1)

1. Trest "Gazoochistka" Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Air--Purification)

UZHOV, V. N.

PA 0031

USSR/Electricity
Filters, Electric
Dust Removal

Apr 1948

"Discussion of the Article 'Intensified Electrical
Filters for Dust Elimination' by Yu. V. Baymakov,"
V. N. Uzhov, Engr, GazoOchistka Trust, Ministry of
Chem Ind, USSR; Prof Yu. V. Baymakov, Dr Tech Sci,
Leningrad Polytech Inst imeni Kalinin, 4 pp

"Elektrichest" No 4

Uzhov points out some important omissions in subject
article, such as failure to mention contemporary fil-
ters, and research work in field. In latter part of
review Baymakov defends his article.

END

69751

PA 196r27

UENOV, V. N.

USSR/Electricity - Precipitators
Power Supplies

Aug 51

"New Types of Soviet Power Packs for Supplying
Precipitators," V. N. Uenov, Engr, "Gazochistka"
Trust

"Elektrichestvo" No 8, pp 37-43

Describes circuits and characteristics of AF-18
power packs for supplying precipitators. The
power pack has an output power of 18 kva at 90 kv.
Gives recommendations for the production of sev-
eral other types of automatic power packs for
precipitator supply. States that Soviet Union

196r27

USSR/Electricity - Precipitators
(Contd)

Aug 51

has recently designed and built precipitators
which purify 300,000-1,000,000 cu m of gas per
hr. Submitted 12 Jan 51.

196r27

SKACHKO, M.P.; UZHOV, V.N.

New Russian apparatus for control of air pollution. Sig. sanit.,
Moskva No.1:21-24 Jan 52. (CJML 21:4)

SKACHKO, M. G., Eng., UZHCV, V. N.

Smoke Prevention - Moscow.

Thorough smoke elimination at Moscow's electric power station. Gor. khoz.
Mosk. 26, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953 2 Unclassified.

02 NOV, V. H.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]
2. The second part of the document is a list of the topics that were discussed at the meeting. The topics are listed in alphabetical order. The topics are: [illegible]
3. The third part of the document is a list of the actions that were taken at the meeting. The actions are listed in alphabetical order. The actions are: [illegible]
4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the decisions that were made at the meeting. The decisions are listed in alphabetical order. The decisions are: [illegible]
5. The fifth part of the document is a list of the recommendations that were made at the meeting. The recommendations are listed in alphabetical order. The recommendations are: [illegible]
6. The sixth part of the document is a list of the conclusions that were reached at the meeting. The conclusions are listed in alphabetical order. The conclusions are: [illegible]
7. The seventh part of the document is a list of the suggestions that were made at the meeting. The suggestions are listed in alphabetical order. The suggestions are: [illegible]
8. The eighth part of the document is a list of the proposals that were made at the meeting. The proposals are listed in alphabetical order. The proposals are: [illegible]
9. The ninth part of the document is a list of the resolutions that were passed at the meeting. The resolutions are listed in alphabetical order. The resolutions are: [illegible]
10. The tenth part of the document is a list of the motions that were made at the meeting. The motions are listed in alphabetical order. The motions are: [illegible]

KONOVALOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USHAKOV, G.A., inzhener;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, B.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UZHOV, V.N.,
inzhener.

"Thermal electric power plants of industrial enterprises." V.V. Luk-
nitskii. Reviewed by V.I. Kononov, G.A. Ushakov, B.I. Shaposhnikov,
V.N. Ushov. Elek. sta. 25 no. 7:61-64 J1 '54. (MIRA 7:8)
(Electric power plants) (Luknitskii, V.V.)

UZHOV, V.N.

[Air pollution control; eliminating suspended matter from industrial gases; manual for sanitation officers.] Sanitarnaya okhrana atmosfernogo vozdukha; echistka vybrosnykh promyshlennyykh gazov na vzveshennykh veshchestv; rukovodstvo dlia sanitarnyykh vrachei. Moskva, Medgis, 1955. 135 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(AIR-POLLUTION)

UZHCV, V.N

1. Bureau of the Department of the Interior
2. Bureau of the Department of the Interior

UZHOV, V.N.

Maintenance and repair of KhL-45 Cottrell precipitators in
sulfuric acid plants. Prom. energ. 11 no.5:35 My '56.
(Dust collectors) (MIRA 9:9)

UZHOV, V.N., inzh.

Sanitary and technical evaluation of ash abatement systems used at thermal electric power stations [with summary in English]. Gig. & san. 23 no.3: 15-19 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz tekhnicheskogo otdela Instituta po proyektirovaniyu gazoochistnykh sooruzheniy.

(SANITATION

ash abatement systems at thermal electric station)

ANDRIANOV, A.P.; ZAYTSEV, M.M.; IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.; POPOV, D.D.[deceased];
TEVEROVSKIY, Ye.N.; UZHOV, V.N.; CHUMAK, L.I.; SHAKHOV, G.F.;
SHIROKOV, F.A.; TOMCHINA, Ye.I., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.
red.

[Battery cyclones; instructions for designing, assembling, and
operating] Batareinye tsiklony; rukovodiashchie ukazaniia po
proektirovaniu, montazhu i ekspluatatsii. 2. izd. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii.
(Separators (Machines))

UZHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M.,
tekh. red.

[Sanitary protection of the atmosphere; the purification of
industrial waste gases of harmful vaporous and gaseous
admixtures] Sanitarnaya okhrana atmosfery i vozdukh; ochi-
stka vybrosnykh promyshlennykh gazov ot vrednykh parobraz-
nykh i gazobraznykh primesei. Moskva, Medgiz. Pt.1. 1962.
121 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(AIR—PURIFICATION) (INDUSTRIAL WASTES)

UZHOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; RATMANSKIY, N.S., red.; KOGAN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Industrial dust control] Bor'ba s pyl'iu v promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 183 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Dust collectors)

UZHov, Vladimir Nikolayevich; Prinimal uchastiye IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.;
VEKSER, A.A., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Purification of industrial gases by means of electrostatic
precipitators] Ochistka promyshlennykh gazov elektrofil'trami.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1962. 299 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Gases--Purification)

UZHOV, V.N.

Efficient system for the purification of gases in fluid-bed
pyrite roasters. Khim.prom. no.11:848-851 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pyrites)

(Fluidization—Equipment and supplies)

(Gases—Purification)

UZHOV, V.N.

New Soviet electrostatic filters for purifying the gases of rotary kilns. Tsement 28 no.5:4-6 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gazo-ochistnykh sooruzheniy.

(Kilns, Rotary) (Dust collectors)

UZHOV, V.N.

Proper use of electrostatic fibers. TSement 28 no.6:11-12 H-D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gazo-ochistnykh
sooruzheniy.

(Dust collectors)

UZHOV, V.N., inzh.

Modern dust collectors. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.4:16-20 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Dust collectors)

UZHOV, V.N.

"Machines and apparatus of chemical industries" by I.I.
Chernobyl'skii and others. Reviewed by V.N. Uzhov. Khim.
prom. no.5:397 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

UZHOV, V.N.

Improve the studies and construction of dust collecting equipment. TSement 29 no.4:5-7 J1-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu gazo-ochistitel'nykh sooruzheniy.

UZHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; IVANOVA, N.M., red.

[Safety measures in the operation of electric filters
in the enterprises of the chemical industry] Tekhnika
bezopasnosti pri ekspluatatsii elektrofilit'rov na pred-
priyatiyakh khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Khimiia, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 18:1)

UZHOV, V.N.

Problems in industrial purification of gases; general meeting
of the Section of the Physical and Technical Problems of Power
Engineering. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.12:104-105 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

UZHUMETSKENE, I.I., aspirant

Orthodontic treatment of adults. Stomatologiya 40 no. 4:72-77 J1-Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry stomatologii (zav. - prof. I.M.Starobinskiy) TSentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina) i
TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof.
N.N.Prirov [deceased]).
(ORTHODONTIA)

UZHUMETSKENE, Irena Ionovna; IL'INA-MARKOSYAN, L.V., red.

[Orthodontic treatment of adults before the application
of prosthesis] Ortodonticheskoe lechenie vzroslykh pered
protezirovaniem. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 136 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

CHURCH: No, I don't believe

Expediency of tomography of temporomandibular joint in orthodontic treatment. Trudy VPI, 1981, 62-64, 103. (DRA 17.5)

L 38262-66 EWI(1)/FCC SCTB DD/CD/4"

ACC NR. AT6022297

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0091/0097

AUTHOR: Podshibyakin, A. K.; Smirnov, R. V.; Uzhva, R. G.; Adazenko, N. P.;
Shakhova, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Time-advanced bioelectric effect of geomagnetic disturbances

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektziya bioniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966. 91-97 and page 133

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectric phenomenon, geomagnetic disturbance

ABSTRACT: Desultory observations, remarks, and ideas are presented regarding the effects of geomagnetic disturbances on living organisms. Some Soviet and Western published data is briefly reviewed. This information is added: Resuscitation of electrocuted test dogs was far less successful during the periods of magnetic storms than under normal no-magnetic-disturbance conditions. Voluntary appearance of human test subjects for electrostatic measurements (in a Moscow laboratory) was lower during magnetic disturbance periods. The majority of 150 tested persons had a lower electrostatic skin potential during magnetic storms: roughly, 20% of the subjects responded weakly; 60% responded distinctly; and 20% were highly responsive to magnetic disturbances. The above bioelectric phenomena were observed before (one or more days) the actual occurrence of the magnetic disturbance. Two explanations are offered:

Card 1/2

L 38269-66

ACC NR: AT6022297

1) Selective sensitivity of living organisms to small energy influences, and 2) Time lag (about 2 days) in the arrival of the solar corpuscular stream behind the solar radiation. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 06, 08 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr66 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 008 / ATD PRESS:

5046

Card 2/2 MLP

DRITS, V.; UZHVENKO, M.

Change the procedure of income tax payment by consumer
cooperatives. Fin.SSSR 37 no.3:59-62 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Labinskogo rayonnogo finansovogo
otdela Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(White Russia—Cooperative Societies—Taxation)

UZHVENKO, M.

Consolidate the revenue part of rural budgets. Fin. SSSR 37
no.6:57-59 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Labinskogo rayonnogo finansovogo otdela
Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(Krasnodar Territory--Local finance)

TRUSHINSKAYA, M.B.; UZIWA, I.G.

Acclimatization of *Rutilus frisii kutum* (Kamensky) in the Sea
of Azov. Trudy VNIRO 55:109-123 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

UZHVI, V.G.

Conference on problems of school hygiene. Vop. okh. mat. i det.
5 no. 5:90-93 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

UZHVI, V.G.

The state of ~~the~~ health of students of a rural area (Moscow,
Vladimir, Kalushin Provinces). *Pediatrics* 39 no.1:6-11 '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskogo vospi-
taniya i shkol'noy gigieny APN RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
APN RSFSR A.A. Markosyan).
(SCHOOLCHILDREN) (PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

L 54501-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5014311

UR/0073/65/031/006/0612/0615
543.064+541.49.486

AUTHOR: Marchenko, P. V.; Uzhviy, V. N.

TITLE: Production of analytic concentrates of molybdenum in the form of a molybde-
num-thiocyanate-methylene blue ternary compound ✓

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 6, 1965, 612-615

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, methylene blue, ammonium thiocyanate, precipitation,
chemical reaction, organic dye, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: Properties and conditions for formation of a ternary molybdenum-thio-
cyanate-methylene blue complex were studied. The possibility of using this complex
for the separation of molybdenum from titanium is considered. In the presence of
excess thiocyanate and dye, an insoluble methylene blue thiocyanate is also pro-
duced which acts as a collector and promotes more complete deposition of molybdenum.
The optimum concentration of components is as follows: molybdenum-- $1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ - $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
g·atom/l; ammonium thiocyanate-- $2 \cdot 10^{-1}$ - $5 \cdot 10^{-1}$ M; methylene blue-- $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M; hydro-
chloric acid--0.5-2 M (or sulfuric acid--0.2-4 M). The synthesized complex was

Card 1/2

L 54501-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014311

analyzed for its constituents and was found to contain Mo:SCN:methylene blue in a 1:3:1 ratio. Molybdenum is hexavalent in the complex which has the formula $(C_6H_{12}N_3S_3MoO_7)SCN \cdot 11H_2O$. It was shown that it is possible to separate molybdenum and titanium in the form of this complex. The complex is not complexed with ammonium fluoride. On the basis of this experiment a method was developed for the determination of $2.5 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$ molybdenum in metallic titanium using colorimetric measurements after separation. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

UZHVIYEVA, N., vrach-kosmetolog

Care of facial skin in the summertime. Rab. i sial. 39 no.6:
22 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Beauty, Personal)

[illegible]

SOIL Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67874
Author : Uziak, Stanislaw
Inst : Marie Curie-Sklodowska University.
Title : Supposed Chalky Rendzines on the Rostocz Territory
Orig Pub : Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1955 (1956), B10, No 1-6,
179-197.

Abstract : The results are given of field and laboratory tests of
soils taken from decalcinated deposits of a xenon stratum
in the Verkhart-Narol' region. As a result of sedimenta-
tion processes and surface leaching in the Ice Age these
deposits are poor in Ca carbonate. The soils of these
deposits belong to the chestnut or podsol classes, and
only rather rarely do they display the characteristics of
rendzines. These soils are weakly differentiated at the

Card 1/2

- 6 -

POLAND/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67874

genetic horizon. Data are given for determining the mechanical composition, the aqueous qualities of absorption volume, and the humus content. There are few free forms of P in the soils; the podzol soils are also poor in K. These soils need phosphorous, potassium fertilizers and lime.

Card 2/2

UZIAK, Stanislaw

Results of soil examination in natural foci of swamp fever in the Lublin province. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.1:43-46 1958.

Inst. for Labor Med. & Industrial Hygiene & Chair
1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi, i katedry Gleboznawstwa
W.S.R. w Lublinie. *of Soil Knowledge, Advanced Agri.*
School, Lublin

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology.

swamp fever in Poland, soil exam. in foci of infect. (Pol))

(SOIL,

exam. in foci of swamp fever epidemics in Poland (Pol))

UZIAKOWA, Z.

Effect of various forms of nitrogen on the development and
symbiosis of soya. Acta mikrob.polon. 8 no.3-4:315-319
'59.

1. % Zakladu Fizjologii Roslin WSR w Lublinie.
(RHIZOBIUM)
(NITROGEN)
(SOY BEAN)

USIN, BO, Boleslaw

2

Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Wojewodztwo Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej), Szczecin; Director:

H. GOLASZENSKI, dr

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, No 4, April 1961, pp 226-231.

Data: "Epizootiological Salmonellosis of Adult Cattle in the Area of the Odra Basin."

UZIESLO, Boleslaw

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Wojewodztwo Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej), Szczecin; Director (Kierownik): Dr Henryk Golaszewski.

Source: Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October 1961, pp 587-589

Data: "Newcastle Disease of Birds in a Pheasantry in Szczecin Wojewodztwo."

690 981443

BC

A-3

Alkaloids of *Eschscholium officinarum*, L. O. ARNOLD and W. J. JONES (Repts. Chem., 1936, 50, 52-54). This plant contains 2-15% dry wt. of alkaloids, of which 97% are crystalline, and consist of 80% of isomers of C₁₇H₁₇ON, m.p. 115-118° (α) and 141° in CHCl₃ (β), m.p. 205-215° (α) and 205-215° (β) in CHCl₃, 12% of isomers, C₁₇H₁₇ON, m.p. 215-225° (α) and 225-235° (β) in CHCl₃, and 8% of amorphous, C₁₇H₁₇ON, m.p. 155-165°. The alkaloids do not color with FeCl₃. They give characteristic color reactions with the usual alkaloid reagents. All are physiologically active, stimulating the respiratory center of mammals, and paralyzing the central and peripheral nervous systems of frogs. R. T.

UZI KOV, A.I.

Preparatory work at the clearing. Les.prom.14 no.4:18-19 Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Brigadir po podgotovitel'nym rabotam Karaminskogo lesopunkta
Maloshuyskogo lespromkhozsa kombinata Arkhangel'skles.
(Lumbering)

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; UZILEVSKAYA, A.A.

Effect of a fall in temperature on the type of steel fracture.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.8:526-528 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN BSSR.

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; UZILEVSKAYA, A.A.

Study of the properties of 20 and 20X steels at low temperatures.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.9:591-595 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN BSSR i Belorusskiy poli-
tehnicheskii institut. Submitted March 19, 1965.

Prevention and Treatment
UZILEVSKAYA, K.L. Can Med Sci -- (diss) "~~Prophylaxis and Therapy~~
prolonged of ~~the Lasting~~ Non-healing Erosion^s of the Cervix of the Uterus".
(with ill.)
Minsk, 1958. 18 pp (Minsk: State Medical Institute). (KL, 10-58, 122).

L 3654-66

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5024149 MJH/JD/JG UR/0250/65/009/009/0591/0595

AUTHOR: Severdenko, V. P.; Uzilevskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of types 20 and 20Kh steels at low temperatures

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 9, 1965, 591-595

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, low temperature effect, tensile strength, yield stress, elongation/20 steel, 20Kh steel

ABSTRACT: Statistical tests were made on specially prepared samples at temperatures of 20, 0, -20, -40, -70, -100, -160, and -190C, in as delivered, annealed, and normalized states. The following strength and plastic properties of the two steels were tested at the above temperatures: yield point (σ_{ys}), tensile strength (σ_B), the relative elongation (δ), and relative contraction (ψ). The results are exhibited in graphic and tabular form. The following conclusions are drawn as to the behavior of types 20 and 20Kh steels under low temperature conditions. Lowering of the temperature leads to a rise in the strength properties (σ_B and σ_{ys}) and to a lowering of the plastic properties (δ and ψ).

Card 1/2

L 3654-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024149

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Steel in the normalized state had the lowest sensitivity to a lowering of the temperature. The presence of 1% chromium has a favorable effect on the low temperature resistance of steels containing about 0.2% carbon. A comparison of the static and dynamic tensile strengths permits determination of the dynamic coefficient (K_d) whose value depends on the composition and structure of the steel: Steel 20Kh has a lower value of K_d than steel 20 and normalized steels have minimal values of K_d . The temperature dependence of the length of the yield surface and the magnitude of the local elongation are of identical form for the two steels. This can be explained on the basis of dislocation theory. For the steels tested, a noticeable amount of embrittlement sets in at a temperature of about -70C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables ^{10, 44, 55}

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the AN BSSR); Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute) ^{10, 55}

SUBMITTED: 19Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

PC

Card 2/2

UZILEVSKAYA, K.M., ~~kand.med.nauk~~

Placental presentation; as revealed by data from the Obstetrical
Clinic of the Vitebsk Medical Institute. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.3:30-
33 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
N.F.Lyzikov) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent
I.I.Bogdanovich).

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

UZILEVSKAYA, K.M., kand.med.nauk; MAYZENSHTeyN, M.B., vrach kabineta
po ~~is~~tscheniyu besplodiya

Diagnosis and therapy of female sterility. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.11:
78-79 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent N.F.
Lyzykov) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta i rodil'nogo doma
No.1 (glavnyy vrach L.F. Boytsova).
(STERILITY)

UZILEVSKAYA, P.Sh; NEGMATULLIN, R.; GROMOVA, M., red.; RAKHIMOV, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Eshkuvvat Kucharov, rabbit breeder] Krolikovod Eshkuvvat Ku-
charov. Tashkent, M-vo kul'tury UzSSR TSentr. Kom-t IKSM Uzbe-
kistana Izd-vo "Esh gvardiia," 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Uzbekistan--Rabbits)

UZILEVSKIY, Vladimir Aronovich; CHECHULINA, N.A., red.

[Legend of the crystal egg; tale about a professor of
television] Legenda o khrustal'nom iaitse; povest' o
professore televideniia. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1965. 271 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

UZIN, I.. general-mayor

Militant program for the life and activities of our troops.
Voen. vest. 39 no.10:8-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Russia--Army--Education, Nonmilitary)
(Communist education)

UZIN, S.

Around the world. Vokrug sveta no.8:46-50 Ag '53. (MIRA 6:7)
(Voyages around the world)

UZIN, S.

In what direction does the Black sea flow. Znan. sila no.5:13-15
My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Black Sea)

UZIN, S.

~~Discarded~~
The Nile or the Congo? Vokrug sveta no.6:3 of cover Je '55.
(MIRA 8:9)
(Africa--Discovery and exploration)

UZIN, S.

History of a strait. Znan. sila 30 no.12:8-10 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Bering Strait)

UZIN, Semen Vladimirovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.Ye.,
mladshiy red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Mysteries of geographical names] Tainy geograficheskikh naz-
vaniy. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 102 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Names, Geographical)

UZIN, Semen Vladimirovich; KREKOTNYA, V. [translator]; GRIGORUK, A.I.
[Hryhoruk, A.I.], red.; YESSAULOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Riddles of continents and oceans] Zahadky materykiv i okeaniv.
Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo dytiach.lit-ry URSR, 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Discoveries (in geography))

UZIM, S.

Origin of several geographical names. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:
26-34 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Names, Geographical)

UZIN, S.

Origin of some geographical names. Geog. v shkole 26 no.6:
21-25 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

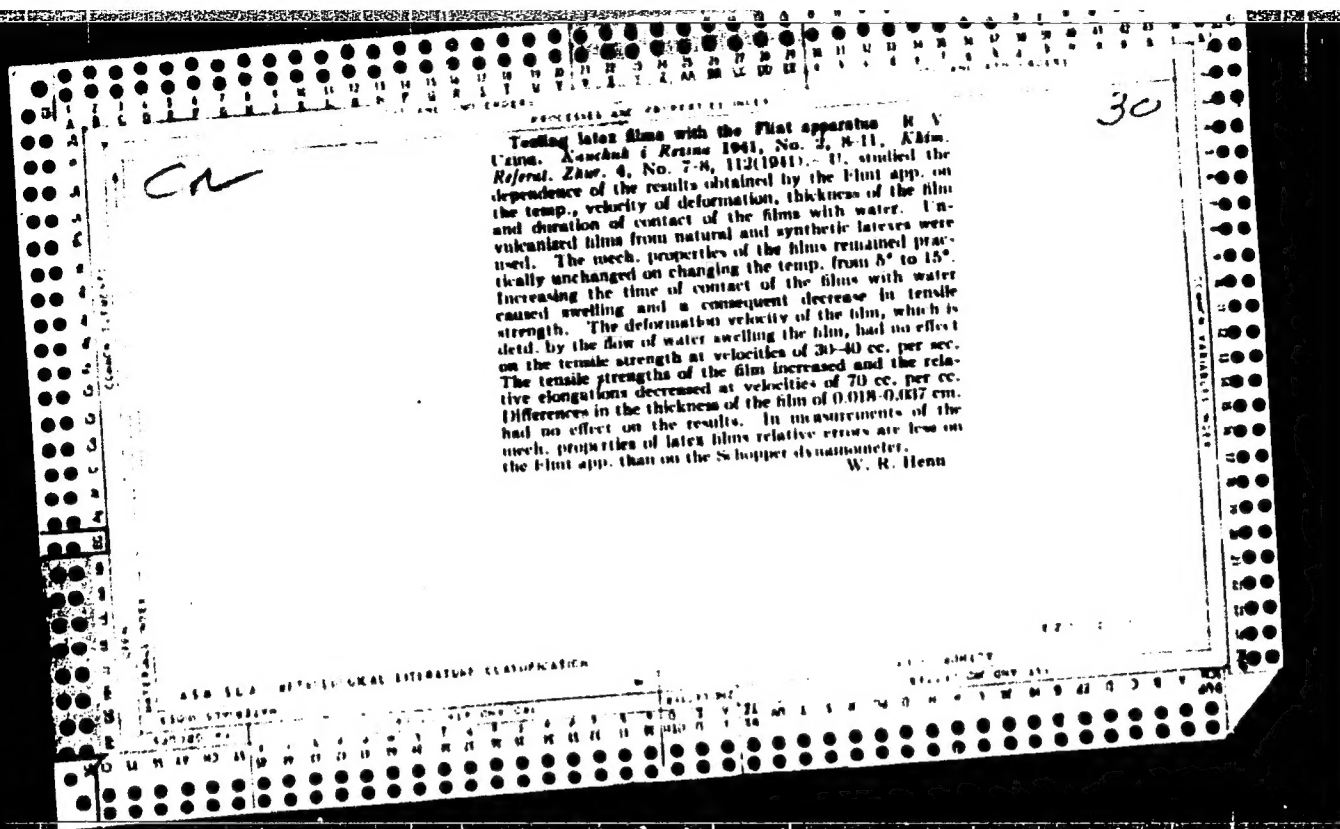
SMIRNOV, M.F.; UZIN, S.V.; SHEYNIS, G.I.

Determining the density of passenger traffic on highways. Avt.dor.
27 no.6:13-14 Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

Storing roots of kok-saghyz and preparing the latex. A. M. Ignat'ev, R. V. Uzun and L. I. Il'drev. *Sov. Agr. Mach. and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1960, No. 1, 31-3. One-
year roots of kok-saghyz were stored at temps. ranging
down to -18° . The roots showed sufficient resistance
to cold. Storage for 45 days at 0° to -5° gave practically
no change in the latex extn., and the same was true after
30 days' storage at -12° , but the extn. dropped con-
siderably after 10 days at -18° . B. Z. Kamich

R. Z. Kamich

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



UZINA, R. V.

Mar 1947

USSR/Chemistry - Rubber
Chemistry - Colloids

"The Structure and Properties of Filled Rubber Mixtures," B. A. Dogadkin, R. V. Uzina,
Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology and M. V. Lomonosov, 11 pp

"Kolloidnyy Zhurnal" Vol IX, No 2

Discusses mixtures of natural and synthetic latex with bentonite clays. In particular, it explains experiments which were conducted to determine the strengthening of caoutchouc in latex mixtures by means of colloidal hydrophilic fillers, a branch of rubber science which has been little studied so far. Discusses methodical observations, changes in tenacity and density, the diffusion of water vapors through filled latex films, and evaluation of results of experiments conducted to determine the viscosimetry and filtrability of latex mixtures.

PA 34T9

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Elastomers May/June 52

"The Structure and Properties of Rubber Mixtures Containing Fillers." VIII. The Stability of Rubber-Filler Mixtures Obtained Directly From Latex, R. Uzina, M. Dostyan, Sci Res Inst of the Tire Ind

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIV, No 3, pp 197-203

With low filler content, structure becomes porous, toughness and stability are decreased. The toughness and stability min in the curves as function of filler concn disappears upon rolling of the rubber, because rolling destroys the porous

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structure. No such min is observed in synthetic rubber, which does not acquire porous structure. Bentonite is an active filler for natural latex, while carbon black does not strengthen it. Carbon black has the best strengthening properties for synthetic rubber (Igetex S-3). Rolling of fillers, latex mixts does not change the action of fillers. Rolling of coagulated natural latex, while it does carbon black into an active filler, in mixts of not change the behavior of fillers in mixts of synthetic latex. These phenomena are explained by the effect of substances with surface activity found in latex and adsorbed on the surface of its globules.

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UZINA, R.